New Indigo workshop on "Antiparasitic and Antitumour drugs"

IBMC, 9th September, 2011

Targeting angiogenesis in cancer





Tumor angiogenesis: therapeutic implications J Folkman. N Engl J Med, 1971; 285: 1182-6.



Angiogenesis is required for tumors to grow beyond 1-2 mm³

Angiogenesis results in Metastization



Tumor angiogenesis: therapeutic implications J Folkman. N Engl J Med, 1971; 285: 1182-6



Angiogenesis blockage can be a good strategy to prevent tumor growth

Angiogenesis is a complex process



Nature Reviews | Cancer



Nature Reviews | Cancer

1) Estrogens as potential targets for angiogenesis inhibition

Estradiol induces Notch1 expression and activity, **enhancing angiogenesis** in breast cancer *in vitro* and *in vivo*



Soares R, et al. Mol Endocrinol 2004; 18: 2333-43

Notch signaling pathway



Notch:

• Highly conserved transmembrane receptor family (Notch1-4)

 Regulates cell migration in embryogenesis

Is involved in angiogenesis

NOTCH signaling inhibits tip cell response in stalk cells



Tip cell numbers further increase through slightly elevated growth





Conclusions:

Estradiol

induces expression of Notch1 in EC

enables the assembly of normalized functioning vessels

Soares R, et al. Mol Endocrinol 2004; 18: 2333-43

Mural cells' recruitment is a PDGF gradientdependent event



Jain R, et al, 2003

IMATINIB



- \Box Also known as Gleevec°, Glivec ° or STI571
- Potent inhibitor of tyrosine kinase receptors such as PDGFR-α and -β
 c-Kit
 Bcr-Abl protein
- □ FDA approved for chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST)





Imatinib inhibits PDGF signaling in Smooth Muscle Cells





Rocha A et al, Angiogenesis. 2007;10:279-286

2) Is Imatinib an angiogenic mediator?

Elucidating Progesterone Effects in Breast Cancer: Cross Talk With PDGF Signaling Pathway in Smooth Muscle Cell

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	cDNA array
Gene name	Progesterone/control ratio
DNA repair	7.13
BARD	6.21
Histone H4	5.91
Aurora-associated protein	5.45
PDGF-associated protein	5.44
Platelet-basic protein	4.77
PDGF-A	4.61
AP4 basic	4.23

2.2.45.7.9.9

Angiogenesis (2007) 10:279–286 DOI 10.1007/s10456-007-9080-2

ORIGINAL PAPER

Anti-angiogenic effects of imatinib target smooth muscle cells but not endothelial cells

Ana Rocha · Isabel Azevedo · Raquel Soares





MELANOMA: THE MODEL



DEPT OF BIOCHEMISTRY



C-Kit

PDGF

Miller and Mihm, 2006

Investigate the anti-angiogenic effect

of imatinib on vascular endothelium and mural cells,

taking melanoma as a model

C57BI/6 mice inoculated with B16 mouse melanoma cell line

TUMOR GROWTH



RESULTS: in vivo

IMATINIB EFFECTS' ON MELANOMA ANGIOGENESIS



Imatinib therapy decreased proliferation and increased apoptosis on tumour cells

Imatinib affects vasculature



Imatinib results in absence of support cells in mouse melanoma



Pirraco A, et al. J Cell Biochem 2010

Imatinib inactivates PDGFRa signaling (decreased P-ERK expression) in mouse melanoma



Pirraco A, et al. J Cell Biochem 2010



This work showed that imatinib:

- Abrogated B16 melanoma cells proliferation
- Increased B16 melanoma cells apoptosis
- Reduced vessels' number and decreased the percentage of mural cells-stabilized vessels

Imatinib has a double effect in vivo

Distinct cell types contribute to angiogenesis



Angiogenesis and inflammation work together





Oxidative stress, inflammation and angiogenesis in metabolic syndrome. Edts Soares R and Costa C. Springer-Verlag, The Netherlands, 2009

Polyphenols



Present in diet (fruits, vegetables, beverages)

Anti-oxidant, Anti-inflammatory properties

3) Diet-derived polyphenols as potential anti-angiogenic agents



Oxidative stress, inflammation and angiogenesis in metabolic syndrome. Edts Soares R and Costa C. Springer-Verlag, The Netherlands, 2009.



- Xanthohumol (XN)
- Prenylated chalcone
- □ Used in beer production (*Humulus lupulus*, L.)
- Metabolized to isoxanthohumol (IXN) e 8-prenylnaringenin (8PN)



Effects in angiogenesis?

XN, IXN and 8PN affect capilary-like structures formation



Beer-derived polyphenols effects in angiogenesis in C57BI/6 mice



Effect of polyphenols in rat skin wound healing



Effect of polyphenols in rat skin wound healing



Effect of polyphenols in rat skin wound healing Microvessel density





XN, IXN and 8PN interfere with gene expression profile in endothelial and smooth muscle cells

Gene	HUVEC			HASMC		
	XN	IXN	8PN	XN	IXN	8PN
IL6			Ť			Ť
TNFRS12A	Ļ	Ļ				
IL12	Ļ	Ļ		Ļ	Ļ	
Ang2			t			



Negrão et al (in preparation)

Polyphenols effects on TNFa expression



ELISA assay

Negrão R, et al. J Cell Biochem (in press)

NFkB promotes inflammation and angiogenesis in endothelial cells



XN prevents angiogenesis *in vitro (HUVEC)* and inhibits NFkB activity



Negrão R, et al. J Int Biomed Sci 2007; 3: 279-86

XN inhibits inflammation and angiogenesis in *in vivo* breast carcinoma



Monteiro R, et al. J Cell Biochem 2008; 104: 1699-707

XN impairs inflammation and angiogenesis in *in vivo* breast cancer through NFkB



Monteiro R, et al. J Cell Biochem 2008; 104: 1699-707

Do platelets contribute to the angiogenic phenotype?

OPINION

Contribution of platelets to tumour metastasis

Laurie J. Gay and Brunhilde Felding-Habermann

Abstract | Extensive experimental evidence shows that platelets support tumour metastasis. The activation of platelets and the coagulation system have a crucial role in the progression of cancer. Within the circulatory system, platelets guard tumour cells from immune elimination and promote their arrest at the endothelium, supporting the establishment of secondary lesions. These contributions of platelets to tumour cell survival and spread suggest platelets as a new avenue for therapy.



CORRESPONDENCE

Could platelet-accumulating polyphenols prevent tumour metastasis?

Rita Negrão, Delfim Duarte, Raquel Costa and Raquel Soares

We read with great interest the Review by Gay and Felding-Habermann (Contribution of platelets to tumour metastasis. *Nature Rev. Cancer* 11, 123–124 (2011))¹, which discussed the observation that cancer patients usually present signs of thromWe have been studying the effects on angiogenesis and inflammation of a group of naturally derived compounds, polyphenols, which have established anti-oxidant, antiinflammatory, anti-angiogenic and antitumour properties. The topical administration of



Beer-derived polyphenols (XN and IXN) impair oxidative stress, inflammation and angiogenesis, three processes associated with cancer progression.

Therefore, they might be helpful cancer therapeutic/preventive agents.

Take-home message

- Angiogenesis is a crucial event in cancer
- Estrogens lead to normalized vessels
- Some cancer therapy agents also affect vascular wall cells
- Angiogenesis strongly associates with inflammation and oxidative stress in cancer (and other diseases)
- Anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant agents (e.g. polyphenols) might be useful in controling tumor angiogenesis

Tumor angiogenesis: therapeutic implications J Folkman. N Engl J Med, 1971; 285: 1182-6.



Angiogenesis blockage can be a good strategy to prevent tumor growth

Angiogenesis inhibition results in hypoxia

Hypoxia induces Angiogenesis



Normalizing vs inhibiting vascularization



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